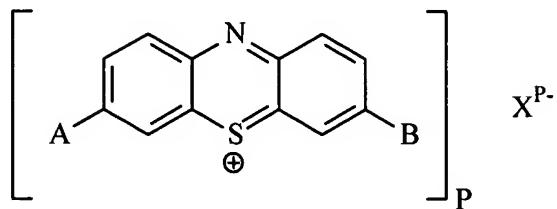


In The Claims

Please amend the claims as follows:

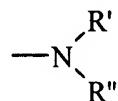
1. (ORIGINAL) A phenothiazinium compound of Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

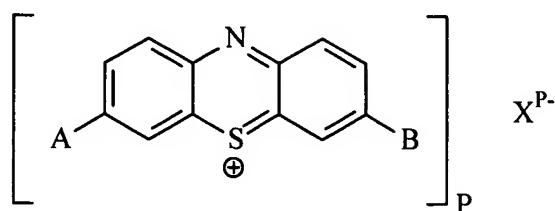
and where X^P- is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH₃)₂ or

~~-N(CH₂CH₃)₂ for use in a treatment that requires removal, deactivation or killing~~

of unwanted tissues or cells.

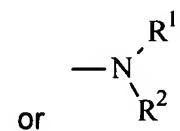
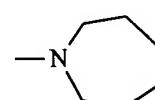
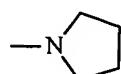
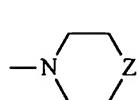
2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A Use of a phenothiazinium compound of Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

according to Claim 1 in which A and B are each independently selected from



in which Z is CH₂, CH₂-C₁₋₆-alkyl, O, S, SO₂, NH, NCH₃, NC₂H₅, NCH₂CH₂OH, or NCOCH₃ and R¹ and R² are each independently linear or branched C_nH_{2n}Y, where n is 1-10, Y is H, F, Cl, Br, I, -OH, -OCH₃, -OC₂H₅, -OC₃H₇, -CN

or -OCOCH₃.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of a~~The compound according to Claim 1 wherein the counteranion is selected from any~~the~~ group consisting of: F⁻, Br⁻, Cl⁻, I⁻, NO₃⁻, SCN⁻, ClO₃⁻, ClO₄⁻, IO₃⁻, BF₄⁻, HSO₄⁻, H₂PO₄⁻, CH₃SO₄⁻, N₃⁻, SO₄²⁻, HPO₄²⁻, PO₄³⁻, acetate, lactate, citrate, tartrate, glycolate, glycerate, glutamate, β-hydroxyglutamate, glucuronate, gluconate, malate and aspartate.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of a~~The compound according to claim 1 wherein the counteranion is selected from any~~the~~ group consisting of: Cl⁻, Br⁻, I⁻, F⁻, NO₃⁻, HSO₄⁻, CH₃CO₂⁻, or a dianion, namely, SO₄²⁻ or HPO₄²⁻, or and a trianion namely PO₄³⁻.

5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of a~~The compound according to Claim 2 in which A and B may be the same or different and R¹ and R² are selected independently from the group consisting of: ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, i-pentyl, n-hexyl, HO(CH₂)₂-, 2-ethylpiperidino, 2-methylpyrrolidino and cyclohexyl.

6. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of a~~The compound according to Claim 2 in which A and B may be the same or different and R¹ and R² are selected independently from the group consisting of: ethyl, n-propyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, i-pentyl, n-hexyl, 2-ethylpiperidino, 2-methylpyrrolidino and cyclohexyl.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of a~~The compound according to Claim 2 in which A and B may be the same or different and R¹ and R² are selected independently from the group consisting of: ethyl, n-butyl, i-butyl, n-pentyl, i-pentyl, n-hexyl, 2-ethylpiperidino, 2-methylpyrrolidino and cyclohexyl.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of a~~The compound according to claim 1 wherein A and B are the same and both R¹ and R² are n-propyl, n-butyl or n-pentyl.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~Use of the following~~The compound of Claim 1 which are moieties selected from the group consisting of:

3,7-(tetra-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

3,7-(tetra-n-butylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

3,7-(tetra-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

3,7-(tetra-iso-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

3-(N,N-di-n-butylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

3-(N,N-di-n-hexylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

3-(2-ethylpiperidino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

3-(2-methylpyrrolidino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

3,7-(N,N-tetra- iso-butylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

3-(N,N-di-n-butylamino)-7-(N,N-di-iso-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

3-(N,N-diethanolamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

3-(N,N-diethylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

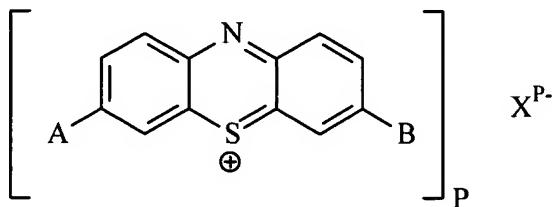
3-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

3-(N,N-di-n-butylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-i^{um}; and

3-((N-ethyl-N-cyclohexyl)——amino)-7((-N-ethyl)-N-cyclohexyl)——amino-phenothiazin-5-i^{um};

in which the counteranions are selected from the group consisting of: Cl⁻, Br⁻ and I⁻ — in a treatment that requires removal, deactivation or killing of unwanted tissues or cells.

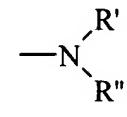
10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A composition comprising one or more compounds of Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH₃)₂ or
-N(CH₂CH₃)₂; and Formula I according to claims 1 to 9 together with
a diluent or excipient.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to any of
claims 1 to 9 for use as a medicament

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to any of
claims 1 to 9 for use as an anticancer agent, an antibacterial or an antifungal or
an antiviral.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to any of
claims 1 to 9 for use against microorganisms.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to any of
claims 1 to 9 for use against bacteria.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to any of
claims 1 to 9 for use against antibiotic resistant bacteria.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to any of
claims 1 to 9 for use as a PDT agent or a photodiagnostic agent.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to any of claims 1-to-9 for use as an anti-microbial treatment for skin and other local infections, for sterilisation of burn wounds and other lesions, and for the treatment of dental bacterial disease.

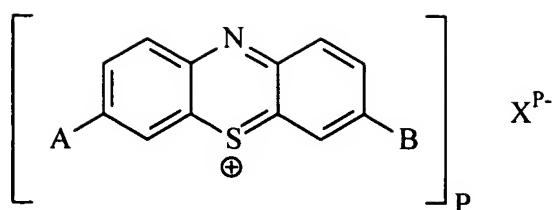
17. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to any of claims 1-to-9 for use in the treatment of pre-cancerous conditions, cancer, ophthalmological disease including macular degeneration, vascular problems such as cardiovascular disease, arteriosclerosis, and restenosis, and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, skin diseases such as psoriasis, acne and eczema, and other benign conditions such as endometriosis and menorrhagia.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to any of claims 1-to-9 for use as a photoactivated antimicrobial agent for sterilisation of surfaces and fluids.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to any of claims 1-to-9 for use in photochemical internalisation.

20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe compound according to any of claims 1-to-9 for use in photodetection and/or photodiagnosis.

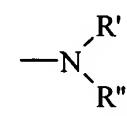
21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A conjugate or composite formed between a compound of Formula I according to claims 1-to-9 Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^P- is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH₃)₂ or

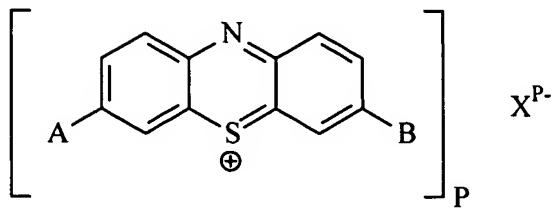
-N(CH₂CH₃)₂;

-and a polymer.

22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) (ORIGINAL) A The conjugate or composite of claim 21 wherein the polymer includes anhydride and/or ester groups.

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A compound formed by the reaction

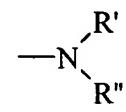
between a compound Formula I according to claims 1 to 9 Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH₃)₂ or -N(CH₂CH₃)₂;

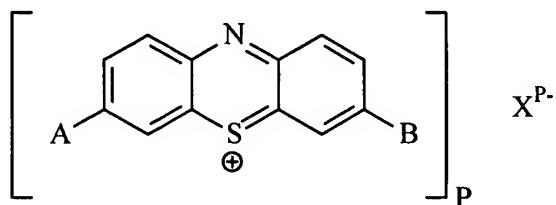
and a chlorotriazine derivative.

24. (ORIGINAL) A compound according to claim 23 wherein the chlorotriazine derivative is a polymer having chlorotriazine groups attached thereto.

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The composition according to claim 21 further comprising comprising a compound, conjugate or composite of any of claims 21 to 24 together with a diluent or excipient.

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of treating pre-cancerous conditions, cancer, ophthalmological disease—including macular degeneration, vascular problems—such as cardiovascular disease, arteriosclerosis—and restenosis—and autoimmune diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis, skin diseases such as psoriasis, acne and eczema, and other benign conditions such as endometriosis and menorrhagia, the method comprising:

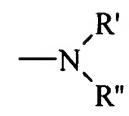
administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear,

branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R" together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH₃)₂ or

-N(CH₂CH₃)₂; any of claims 1 to 9, and

exposing said subject to light to render active said compound.

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe method according to claim 26 wherein the said compound of any of claims 1 to 9 is administered and the light exposure is given up to 48 hours after a drug is initially administered.

28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe method according to claim 26 wherein the said compound of any of claims 1 to 9 is administered and the light exposure is given up to 3 hours after a drug is initially administered.

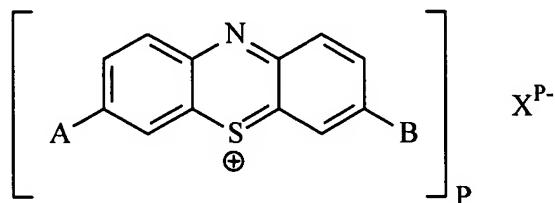
29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe method according to claim 26 wherein said compound administered is as defined in claim 8 where R¹ and R² are both n-propyl and said light exposure is given up to 10 minutes after a drug is initially administered.

30. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe method according to any one of claims 28 and 29 wherein light exposure is given within 1 minute after a drug is initially administered.

31. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe method according to ~~any one~~
~~of claims 28 and 29,~~ wherein light exposure is given at the point of drug administration.

32. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AThe method according to claim 26
~~wherein the compound administered is as defined in claim 8 where R¹ and R² are both n-pentyl and said light exposure is given up to one hour after a drug is initially administered.~~

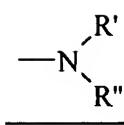
33. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of treatment of microbial infections, burn wounds and other lesions and of dental bacterial disease, the method comprising systemic administration or applying to the area to be treated a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of ~~any of claims 1 to 9~~
Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

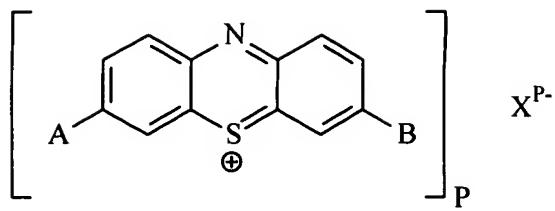
except for the compounds in which A and B are both either $-N(CH_3)_2$ or $-N(CH_2CH_3)_2$; and

exposing said area to light to render active said compound.

34. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~AThe~~ method according to claim 33 wherein the compound administered is as defined in claim 8 where R¹ and R² are n-butyl.

35. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method of sterilising a surface or a fluid comprising:

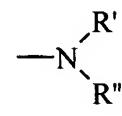
contacting or applying ~~thea~~ compound according to any of claims 1 to 9 of the Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R" each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R" together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

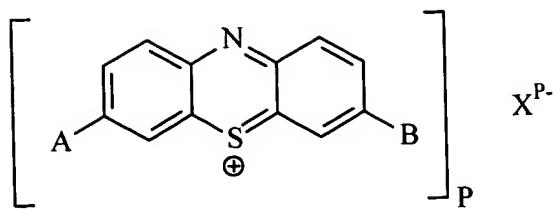
and where X^P- is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH3)2 or

-N(CH2CH3)2 to said surface or fluid; and

activating said compound by means of light.

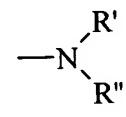
36. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An article having at least one surface to which is attached a compound, conjugate or composite according to any of claims 1 to 9, 21, 22, 23 and 24, comprising a compound of Formula (I);



(1)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R" each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R" together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^P- is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

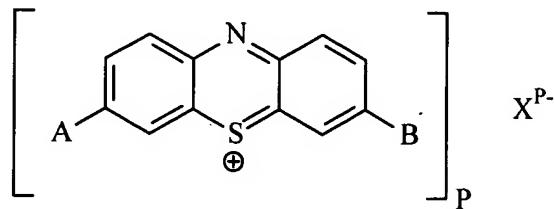
except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH₃)₂ or -N(CH₂CH₃)₂.

37. (ORIGINAL) AnThe article according to claim 36 wherein attachment is by covalent bonds or by intermolecular interactions.

38. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) AnThe article according to claim 36 or claim 37, wherein said article which is a medical device.

39 (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~An~~The article according to claim 36 or
claim 37 which is for use in the food industry.

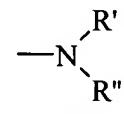
40. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for sterilising fluids in which
the fluid is contacted with a conjugate or composite formed between:
a compound of Formula I Formula (I):



(I)

wherein:

A and B each independently is



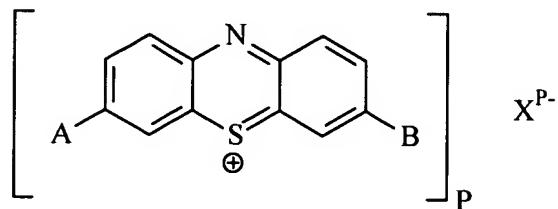
in which R' and R'' each independently is an optionally substituted linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^P- is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are both either -N(CH₃)₂ or -N(CH₂CH₃)₂; and

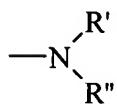
a polymer whilst the conjugate or composite is illuminated.

41. (ORIGINAL) A compound of Formula I



wherein:

A and B each independently is



in which R' and R'' each independently is a linear, branched or cyclic hydrocarbon group, or R' and R'' together with the N atom to which they are attached form an optionally substituted 5-, 6- or 7-membered ring;

and where X^{P-} is a counteranion and P is 1, 2 or 3;

except for the compounds in which A and B are the same and are selected from the group consisting of:- -N(CH₃)₂, -N(CH₂CH₃)₂, N(n-Pr)₂, -N(n-Bu)₂,

N(n-Pent)₂, -N(n-Hex)₂, -N(n-Hept)₂, piperidino, -N(CH₂CH₂OH)₂, and - N(diethylhexyl)₂,

and not including those in which A is selected from -N(Me)₂ or -N(Et)₂ and B is selected from the group consisting of: -N(CH₂CH₂OH)₂, piperidino, morpholino, thiomorpholino, -N(Et)₂, -N(MeEt), and -N(Me)₂.

42. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The compound according to claim 41
wherein said compound is a following moiety selected from the group
consisting of:

3,7-(tetra-iso-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-iium;

3-(N,N-di-n-butylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-iium;

3-(N,N-di-n-hexylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-iium;

3-(2-ethylpiperidino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-iium;

3-(2-methylpyrrolidino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-iium;

3,7-(N,N-tetra- iso-butylamino)-phenothiazin-5-iium;

3-(N,N-di-n-butylamino)-7-(N,N-di-iso-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-iium;

3-(N,N-diethanolamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-iium;

3-(N,N-diethylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-iium;

3-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-propylamino)-phenothiazin-5-iium;

3-(N,N-di-n-butylamino)-7-(N,N-di-n-pentylamino)-phenothiazin-5-iium; and

3-((N-ethyl-N-cyclohexyl)——amino)-7((-N-ethyl)-N-cyclohexyl)——amino-phenothiazin-5-iium;

in which the counteranions are selected from the group consisting of: Cl⁻, Br⁻

erand Γ .